

10/695,892
12-15-03

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 111 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 134:58006 CA
TI Waterproof and thermally insulating white elastic coatings
IN Yang, Dingzhong; Liu, Enlin
PA Chongqing Yangcai Industry Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 8 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
IC ICM C09D121-02
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 39, 58

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | CN 1250071 | A | 20000412 | CN 1999-115155 | 19990921 |
| PRAI | CN 1998-124050 | A | 19981231 | | |

AB Title coatings, useful for roofs, comprise synthetic rubber latexes 35-50, hollow **microspheres** 15-40, pigments and fillers 10-25, antiseptics or fungicides 0.2-0.3, wetting agents 0.1-0.3, vulcanizers 1.0-3.5, antioxidants 0.2-0.5, tackifiers 3.0-5.0, accelerators 0.2-0.5, pH adjusters 0.01-0.1%, and water. The above coating could also contain dispersants, defoamers, antifreezing agents, thickeners, and hydrophobic agents. A typical coating comprised 55% SBR/butyl rubber blend-contg. latex 35, hollow ceramic beads 40, pigment/filler 10, KTPP (dispersant) 0.1, Triton X 405 0.2, ZnO/MgO 1.0, Antioxidant 264 0.2, an EVA emulsion 5.0, Nocceler DM 0.1, BYK 034 0.2, M 8 (fungicide) 0.3, Rhoplex TT 935 0.4, ethylene glycol 0.5, BS 1306 1.0, and water 6% with 0.01 part 35% water glass soln.

ST waterproof thermal insulating white rubber coating roof

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

L7 ANSWER 51 OF 111 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 129:332986 CA
TI Explosive based on water-in fuel emulsion of ammonium nitrate
and sodium nitrate
IN Beitia Gomez de Segura, Fernando; Quintana Angulo, Jose Ramon; Gonzalez
Ocejo, Agustin
PA Union Espanola De Explosivos, S.A., Spain
SO Span., 8 pp.
CODEN: SPXXAD
DT Patent
LA Spanish
IC ICM C06B031-28
CC 50-4 (Propellants and Explosives)
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | ES 2114781 | A1 | 19980601 | ES 1994-2467 | 19941130 |
| | ES 2114781 | B1 | 19990401 | | |
| PRAI | ES 1994-2467 | | 19941130 | | |

AB The detonator-sensitive explosive comprises an aq. soln. contg. 50-70% ammonium nitrate and sodium nitrate in discontinuous phase where the water content is 13-25%, 2-20% combustible org. phase, 0.2-7% emulsifier, a gas, and less than 30% cooling reagents, where the proportion of oxidizing salts in the formulation is 50-90%. The emulsion explosive is sensitized by incorporation of a gas attained by injection of air, use of gas generating reactions, or use of hollow particles, to a final d. of 0.5 to 1.4 g/cm³. The material is shaped in the form of a cartridge wrapped in paper and the formulation is obtained by prep. the aq. soln. of nitrate salts and the org. phase with or without emulsifier, mixing, dispersing hollow particles in the emulsion or injecting air, adding cooling agents, and loading the cartridge. Thus, a formulation contg. ammonium nitrate, sodium nitrate, water, sorbitan monooleate, cryst. wax, and glass microspheres was obtained by mixing pre-prepd. phases, dispersing glass microspheres to achieve a d. of 1.15 g/cm³; the final explosive was packed in a paper cartridge. The explosive cartridge had detonation rate of 4800 m/s, explosive power of 60%, and short mortar test of 1/10 and is suitable for use in flammable environments, e.g., underground coal mines.

ST ammonium nitrate water oil emulsion explosive; glass

L7 ANSWER 55 OF 111 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 128:78953 CA
TI Cementing compositions for cementing oil (or similar) wells, and their use
in arctic zones and deep-water wells
IN Villar, John; Baret, Jean-francois; Michaux, Michel; Dargoud, Bernard
PA Sofitech N.V., Belg.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C04B028-06
ICS C04B038-00; E21B033-13
CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|-------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | EP 814067 | A1 | 19971229 | EP 1997-401376 | 19970617 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| | FR 2749844 | A1 | 19971219 | FR 1997-1849 | 19970212 |
| | FR 2749844 | B1 | 19981030 | | |
| | NO 9702799 | A | 19971219 | NO 1997-2799 | 19970617 |
| | BR 9703615 | A | 20011127 | BR 1997-3615 | 19970617 |
| PRAI | FR 1996-7544 | A | 19960618 | | |
| | FR 1997-1849 | A | 19970212 | | |
| | FR 1996-7554 | A | 19960618 | | |

AB The compns. comprise a medium component and contain at least aluminous cement, fine particles, and a lightwt. material, i.e., hollow **microspheres**, water to give porosity of 25-50, preferably 30-40%, and a dispersant, setting accelerator, and, optionally, conventional additives. The compns. are used for cementing conductor pipes in arctic zones and in deep-water wells. A mixt. consisting of aluminous cement 40, Cenospheres (hollow glass **microspheres**) 50, and finely ground quartz 10 vol.%, and citric acid (dispersant) 1, and Li₂CO₃ (accelerator) 0.01 g/600 mL gave plastic viscosity 204 cP, yield point 4.2 lb/100 ft², free water 0 mL, and thickening time 5 h 30 min.

ST cementing oil well arctic deep **water**; aluminous cement cementing oil well; fine quartz aluminous cement; silica flour aluminous cement; lightwt aggregate filler aluminous cement; hollow glass **microsphere** lightwt filler; Cenosphere hollow glass **microsphere**; dispersant setting accelerator cement; citric acid dispersant; polynaphthalenesulfonate dispersant; polymelaminesulfonate dispersant; nitrogen porous cement; butadiene styrene **latex** lightwt aggregate; lithium carbonate setting accelerator; antifoaming agent **latex** aggregate

IT Setting agents

L7 ANSWER 70 OF 111 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 123:16198 CA
TI Two-component rapid-setting mortar systems based on a hydraulic binder and additives, especially for anchor bolts
IN Weber, Christian; Gruen, Juergen
PA UPAT GmbH and Co., Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C04B028-04
ICS C04B024-24; C04B040-00
CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | EP 650942 | A1 | 19950503 | EP 1994-116061 | 19941012 |
| | EP 650942 | B1 | 19980617 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IE, IT, LI, NL, SE | | | | |
| | DE 4337264 | A1 | 19950504 | DE 1993-4337264 | 19931102 |
| | AT 167465 | E | 19980715 | AT 1994-116061 | 19941012 |
| | ES 2119043 | T3 | 19981001 | ES 1994-116061 | 19941012 |
| PRAI | DE 1993-4337264 | | 19931102 | | |
| AB | The mortar is addnl. mixed with an alkali-resistant, radical-hardening resin. These rapid-setting compns. have high strength. A mixt. consisting of aluminous cement type 1 (Al ₂ O ₃ 50.4, CaO 36.6, SiO ₂ 6.7 wt. parts) 20, type 2 (Al ₂ O ₃ 71, CaO 27 wt. parts) 20, sand (0.04-0.15) 30 and (0.08-0.2) 30, o-phthalic acid ester soln. in styrene (60 wt.%) 100, dimethyl-p-toluidine 0.3, diethyleneanilin 0.4 (as accelerators), SiO ₂ fume (thixotropic agent) 2.0, ethoxylated alkylphenol (emulsifier) 1.5, dibenzoyl peroxide 4, water 38, hollow glass microspheres 1.1, polymethylmethacrylate 34, Na ₃ PO ₄ 12, methylhydroxyxcellulose 0.9, and ethyleneglycol 10 wt. parts gave 1-h pull-out strength 60 kN. | | | | |
| ST | cement resin anchor bolt mortar; aluminous cement anchor bolt mortar; portland cement anchor bolt mortar; rapid setting mortar anchor bolt; radical polymg resin mortar | | | | |
| IT | Filling materials | | | | |

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 36 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 132:184478 CA
TI Refractory powder composition containing an aqueous binder, and its applications
IN Frot, Didier; Frot, Nadine
PA Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 14 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
IC ICM C04B035-78
ICS C04B035-66; C04B035-14; B28B007-34
ICA A61C005-08
CC 57-6 (Ceramics)

Section cross-reference(s): 55, 56, 63

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | FR 2779425 | A1 | 19991210 | FR 1998-7070 | 19980605 |
| | FR 2779425 | B1 | 20000728 | | |
| PRAI | FR 1998-7070 | | 19980605 | | |

AB A refractory powder compn. is described for use with an aq. binder and contg. 1-70 wt.% particulate cellular refractory material having granulometry <200 .mu.m and d. <0.9, for example, perlite or glass microspheres. The refractory material is suitable for use in a lost-wax process foundry such as for dental prostheses and silver- and goldsmiths or jewelry. Such a refractory powder has compn. magnesium oxide 2-8, monobasic ammonium orthophosphate 20-30, silica (10-300 .mu.m) 0-80, particulate cellular refractory material 1-70, additives 1toreq.2 wt.%. In the compn., 3-10 wt.% of the silica can be replaced by zirconium oxide, molochite or kaolin. The additives may consist of pigments and/or up to 0.1 % citric acid and/or up to 0.1 % borax and/or up to 0.1 % sodium silicate. The aq. binder may be water and/or an aq. suspension of 30 % colloidal silica. The particulate cellular material may consist of glass microspheres, contg. 0.02-1 % synthetic amorphous silica. The silica content of the compn. increases with the granulometry of the cellular particulate material. The compn. may contain two types of glass microspheres, one of lower mean diam. (more dense - d. of 0.1-0.15) and the other of relatively large diam. (less dense - d. 0.2-0.25). Molded articles are prep'd. using the refractory powder compn. mixed with aq. binder to a fluid paste, pouring the paste into a mold contg. an impression in wax, allowing the mixt. to set, heating the block obtained in a furnace such that the wax melts and leaves a cavity. The mold having a hollow cavity thus formed can be used as a mold for molten metal or ceramic.

ST refractory powder compn aq binder lost wax process mold

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 36 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 137:59005 CA
TI Aqueous agrochemical suspensions containing floating hollow
particle carriers
IN Takahashi, Takehisa; Fujii, Shinya
PA E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Co., USA
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A01N025-04
ICS A01N025-12; A01N037-22; A01N043-653; A01N047-12; A01N047-30;
A01N047-36; A01N047-38; A01N057-18
CC 5-3 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 2002193701 | A2 | 20020710 | JP 2000-374884 | 20001208 |
| PRAI | JP 2000-374884 | | 20001208 | | |

AB The suspensions, which show good water dispersibility and spreading property, contain agrochem. active ingredients and floating hollow particle carriers having av. particle size .1toreq.300 .mu.m to control sp. gr. of the preps. A slurry contg. H2O 69.4, pyributicarb 12.5, 50% Newkalgen FS-3 (propylene glycol soln.) 2, Pluronic L 61 2, propylene glycol 5, and Antifoam E 20 0.1 part was mixed with 2% xanthan gum soln. 5, 5% bentonite soln. 2, and Glass Bubbles K 15 (floating hollow particles) 2 parts to give aq. suspension for direct application to paddy.

ST agrochem aq suspension hollow particle carrier; glass
microsphere carrier agrochem aq suspension

IT **Glass microspheres**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Glass Bubbles S 22, Glass Bubbles K 15; aq.
agrochem. suspensions contg. floating hollow particle carriers to
control sp. gr.)